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ON THE 24<sup>th</sup> DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1863,  
at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: all and singular that certain lots or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town of Wisconsin, and particularly known and distinguished as being the east half of the southeast quarter of section 32, township 33 north, range 12 west, containing three (3) acres, of more number twelve (12) acres, not running exactly across the same more or less, or so much of the same as may be necessary to satisfy the claim due to the plaintiff herein, principal, interest and costs, together with the costs of this sale, and which may be more fully described in the petition filed by the parties interested, — being sold for cash.

S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff of Rock County.  
BUTLER & MARSH, Attys for Plffs. n. l. n. l. n. l. n. l. n. l.

**AN ORDINANCE**  
To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to Prevent Abuse from Hunting on Land."  
The Mayor, Board of Councils and the City of Jackson, Mississippi, do hereby amend the ordinance entitled "Ordinances of the City of Jackson."  
Section 1. The following sections of an ordinance

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**YOU** are hereby summoned and required to answer  
the complaint in this action, and file a copy of your  
answer therewith served upon you, and serve a copy of your  
answer on the master of the vessel at his office, in Kearsley  
Building, Milwaukee, within ten days after the date of this  
summons, exclusive of the day of such service, and to  
appear at the trial of the cause at the place and time set forth.  
If you fail to do so, judgment may be entered against you,  
and plaintiff will apply to the court for an order compelling  
you to comply—Dated May 21, 1892.

The complainant in the above entitled case, M. H. Egan, Plaintiff,  
in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Attica,  
on the 21st day of May, 1892.

M. H. EGAN, Plaintiff's Attorney-at-Law.  
my 2d Jdtw                      Plaintiff's Attorney-at-Law.

**An Ordinance**

To restrain the Burning of Large Cattle, Horses,  
Mules and Sheep, and to prevent the same from being  
*The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Janesville do ordain as follows:*

SUBJECT 1. No horses, mules or sheep shall hereafter

§ 16. Any person guilty of the offense of unlawful discharge of a firearm shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or to imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than 120 days, or to both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. If the offense is committed in violation of a court order, the offender shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or to imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than 120 days, or to both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. If the offense is committed in violation of a court order, the offender shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or to imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than 120 days, or to both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

owners thereof be known to said pound keeper and a notice of such sale in said city, it shall be the duty of such pound keeper to notify such owner or owners of the livestock thereof by any method in notifying said owner or owners of the sale of such livestock (if the said owner or owners shall) not effect the purchaser at such sale, or the sale thereof.

Passed this 5th day of June 1892.

Attest, J. HODWELL DOE, Mayor.

ANDREW ROSE, Jr., City Clerk. (s) Jrd5w



The Daily Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX, IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS: SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. CHARGES FOR ADVERTISING: ONE DOLLAR PER LINE FOR THE FIRST WEEK, AND FIFTY CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT WEEK.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square day, 10 cents; one square week, 60 cents; one square month, 1.50; one square three months, 4.00; one square six months, 7.00; one square one year, 12.00.

Advertisements of less than one square will be charged for at the rate of one square. Advertisements of less than one line will be charged for at the rate of one line.

Advertisements of less than one week will be charged for at the rate of one week. Advertisements of less than one month will be charged for at the rate of one month.

Advertisements of less than one year will be charged for at the rate of one year. Advertisements of less than one year will be charged for at the rate of one year.

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J. A. DENELL.

REGULATORS, J. A. DENELL, J. A. DENELL, J. A. DENELL.

A CHANGE. THE subscriber having purchased the stock of goods formerly owned by J. A. Denell, takes this opportunity of informing the citizens of Janesville and the country generally that he will keep a full assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, SILVER WARE PLATED WARE, Spectacles, &c., &c.

of the old stand, corner of Myers' New Block, where he will be pleased to meet every one of the former patrons and as many new ones as may honor him with a call. He pledges them that he will give them better bargains than can be had in the city or state.

Having had several years' experience as a practical WATCH REPAIRER,

four of which in this city, I can safely promise those having watches for repairs that if they are trusted to my care I will to them justice and my charge will be moderate.

Clocks and Jewelry carefully and neatly repaired. Repairs done to order.

Cash paid for old gold and silver.

In taking leave of my numerous customers, I can cheerfully say that my success, Mr. J. A. Denell, to the confidence and the worthy patronage from all who require any goods in his line, I shall be on hand most of the time at the old stand still spring. Those interested will please give me a call.

OLD STAND STILL SPRING. S. C. STAUDING.

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OLD STAND STILL SPRING. S. C. STAUDING.

First in Field and Last in Battle.

FREE EXHIBITION.

at the YOUNG AMERICA CLOTHING HOUSE,

where the largest stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

will be exhibited to the community at large

FREE OF CHARGE,

and at such extremes

LOW PRICES

that it will astonish the oldest inhabitant. My stock comprises the latest assortment of

Mens' and Boys' Clothing,

of every kind, variety, style and color, made up expressly for this market.

Pants! Pants!

can be found at this institution in such immense variety that the most difficult can always be suited.

VESTS! VESTS!

I have the handsomest and most fashionable assortment to be found anywhere, of every style and kind too numerous to mention.

MR. GEORGE FANTON,

who is at the head of my

Merchant Tailoring Department,

is a gentleman of long experience and most excellent taste, and will warrant a

PERFECT FIT AND ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Hats and Caps!

I have just received a large and splendid assortment and will sell them at prices equal to the lowest in the market. My stock of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

cannot be surpassed by the largest establishment east and west, and will be sold at prices that will surprise the natives, and all other goods in proportion.

Notwithstanding the long and tedious, and blowing of the one horse shoe, in the clothing business, the

Young America

is bound to

UNDERSELL THEM ALL,

and as long as the

Stars and Stripes Shall Wave

I'll assure the community that the country is safe, and if you want to get any

Good and Substantial Clothing

call at the

Young America Clothing House,

and you will get them

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

M. HARRIS, Proprietor.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

MAD STONE.—A correspondent of the New York Ledger thus describes what some, and perhaps many, of our readers have heard about. There are persons who believe in it as implicitly, and for the same reason, as in the "Witch Hazel" for the discovery of springs of water:

"There is a stone called mad-stone, and it will cure a mad dog's bite, if applied in time. May be you will think this a broad assertion, but listen to some facts. I have seen a small bit of a mad-stone. When broken one way it looks like a number of oblong or rather oval cavities or cells, with an unlike an asterisk or star in the center, with this difference—the star has only five or six points, and there are twelve of these cells in a group. These groups of cells are as close together as they can be, and they are about one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter, i.e., three-sixteenths of an inch in circumference contains twelve cells. When broken the other way I found the cells were not deep, but were in layers, one above another. Well, this is the mad-stone. I think it is some kind of coral, or something of that nature. Now, for its use, it is soaked in milk-warm water, i.e., is water as warm as new milk. As soon as it gets as warm as the water it is taken out and quickly placed upon the wound, when these little cells absorb or suck up the poison until they get full, when the stone will drop off. It must be soaked and applied again and again, until it ceases to stick, and then the patient may consider himself out of danger. But the stone must be applied before the patient has had any hydrophobic fits, (I don't know whether I spelled it right or not), else he will not be cured entirely, as I shall soon show. I had an uncle bitten by a rabid dog, and he went to the owner of a mad-stone, to be cured. He had to go a good ways, and before he got there he had one of the fimsiest combs to mind animals and people; but he got to the house, and the man applied his mad-stone, and uncle was cured as far as the fits were concerned; but he was not the same he was before; for he would get mad at almost nothing, and while the angry fit lasted he was all fight, and feared nothing. But I know of others who were cured by the mad-stone; and so I know the mad-stone is no myth."

Wall Paper.

We have to-day received from the Mills' case of Wall and Writing Papers.

Our assortment of Wall Paper is again complete. Prices from 10 cents to 30 per roll. A good Easton Paper for one shilling per roll.

Twenty Per Cent Saved

by buying our Writing Papers and Plain Papers of us, as we are enabled to sell at old prices for cash.

D. J. DEARBORN.

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PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,  
BY  
BOIT, BOWEN & WILCOX,  
IN LAMSON'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

**TERMS:**  
\$5 DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
CASH IN ADVANCE.  
CASH IN ADVANCE.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
For insertion in any of the following columns, per line, per week, in advance.  
First column, 10 cents.  
Second column, 10 cents.  
Third column, 10 cents.  
Fourth column, 10 cents.  
Fifth column, 10 cents.  
Sixth column, 10 cents.  
Seventh column, 10 cents.  
Eighth column, 10 cents.  
Ninth column, 10 cents.  
Tenth column, 10 cents.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**J. M. MAX,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in May's Block, opposite Myers' Block, corner Main and Milwaukee streets.

**NOAH NEWELL,**  
Wholesale and Retail Bookdealer and Stationer, Lapin Block, 2nd and 3rd streets, Janesville, Wis.

**F. C. POOL,**  
Homeopathic and Dispensary, 2nd and 3rd streets, Janesville, Wis.

**M. B. JOHNSON,**  
Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, 2nd and 3rd streets, Janesville, Wis.

**HOWLTON & JACKSON,**  
Attorneys at Law, 1st and 2nd streets, Janesville, Wis.

**JOHN WINANS,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office under Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

**J. W. D. PARKER,**  
Attorney at Law, Janesville, Wis. Office with Bates, 1st and 2nd streets, Janesville, Wis.

**WILLARD JERRILL,**  
Attorney at Law and United States Court Commissioner, Office Lapin's Block, Janesville, Wis.

**EDWARD & PEASE,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Myers' Block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

**T. M. ATHERTON,**  
Counselor and Attorney at Law, Collecting Agent, Ac. Abstracts of Title furnished on short notice. Address, West Mitchell, Janesville, Wis.

**G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.,**  
Homeopathic and Dispensary, Office and residence, Academy street, a few rods northwest Milwaukee freight depot.

**SANFORD A. HUDSON,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Knapp's Block, Janesville, Wis.

**H. A. PATTERSON,**  
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville, Wis. Office, 1st and 2nd streets, Janesville, Wis.

**I. O. O. F.,**  
Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, meets in Lapin's Block, on Wednesday evening of each week. J. A. FORDHAM, N. G.

**P. D. SILVERMAN, M. D.,**  
Bureau Physician, may be consulted at Dr. P. H. Phipps' Hotel, Janesville, Wis. in all branches of his profession. Particular attention paid to chronic cases. Tel. 151.

**BENNETT, CASSADY & GIBBS,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office, Lapin's Block, Janesville, Wis. Will furnish Abstracts of Title and Loan Guaranty.

**W. ROBINSON,**  
Architect. Designs and plans for both public and private buildings, including detailed drawings, specifications, contracts, estimates, etc., furnished at short notice. Office in Lapin's Block, Janesville, Wis.

## J. A. DENELL.

First in Field and Last in Battle.  
**FREE EXHIBITION**  
at the  
**YOUNG AMERICA**  
**CLOTHING HOUSE,**  
where the largest stock of

**A CHANGE.**  
The subject of having purchased the stock of goods formerly owned by J. A. Denell, takes this method of informing the citizens of Janesville and the country generally that he will keep a full assortment of

**Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.**  
**SILVER WARE PLATED WARE**  
Spectacles, etc., etc.  
at the old stand, corner of Myers' New Block, where he will be pleased to meet any and all of the former patrons and as many new ones as may honor him with a call. His pledge to them will give them better bargains than could be had in the city or state.

**WATCH REPAIRER.**  
Four of which in this city. I can easily promise them having watches for repairs that if they are trusted to my care I will be them justice and my charges will be moderate.

**WATCH REPAIRER.**  
In taking leave of my numerous customers, I can cheerfully recommend my successor, Mr. J. A. Denell, to their confidence and as worthy of patronage from all who require any goods in his line. I shall be on hand most of the time at the old stand until spring. Those interested will please give a call.

**WE WILL**  
TIN! TIN! TIN!!!  
IT IS A FACT THAT  
**W. G. EARING**  
Keeps the best assortment of  
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware in the city of Janesville, and is selling it at prices to correspond with the times.

**MILK PANS**  
at reduced prices, for cash. A full stock of  
**Cooking and Parlor Stoves**  
**PUMPS, LEAD PIPE, &c.**  
**ROOFING AND JOBS WORK DONE TO ORDER.**  
Store on Triangle, east of the Hyatt House.

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## FREE EXHIBITION

at the  
**YOUNG AMERICA**  
**CLOTHING HOUSE,**  
where the largest stock of

**SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING**  
will be exhibited to the community at large

**FREE OF CHARGE**  
and at such extreme

**LOW PRICES**  
that it will attract the oldest inhabitants. My stock comprises the latest and most desirable

**Mens' and Boys' Clothing**  
of every kind, variety, style and color, made up expressly for this market.

**Pants! Pants!**  
can be found at this institution in such immense quantities that the most difficult can always be suited.

**VESTS! VESTS!**  
I have the handsomest and most fashionable assortment to be found in the city, of every style and kind, too numerous to mention.

**MR. GEORGE PHINTON,**  
who is at the head of my  
**Merchant Tailoring Department,**  
is a gentleman of long experience and most excellent taste, and will warrant a

**PERFECT FIT AND ENTIRE SATISFACTION.**  
**Hats and Caps!**  
I have just received a large and splendid assortment and will sell them at prices the lowest in the market. My stock of

**GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS**  
cannot be surpassed by the largest establishment and which will be sold at prices that will surprise the entire community and all who are in the line.

**Young America**  
is located in  
**UNDERSELL THEM ALL,**  
and as long as the  
Store and Stripes Shall Wave.

**Good and Substantial Clothing**  
call at the  
**Young America Clothing House,**  
and you will get them  
Cheaper than the Cheapest.

**The Rochester**  
**BOOT & SHOE STORE!**  
Chamber to the Rock Co. Bank.

**N. SWAGER,**  
WOULD call the attention of the people of Janesville, to the fact that he has just received a full stock of

**PARLOR, CHAMBER AND COMMON FURNITURE**  
which he will sell at  
**Greatly Reduced Prices.**

**G. R. CURTIS**  
**DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY**  
Keeps on hand a full stock of all articles belonging to the General Drug Trade, and of the

**Best Quality,**  
and always sells at  
**Lowest Prices.**  
Physicians are requested to examine quality and price.

**Painting Materials,**  
a full assortment.  
**Dye Stuffs, Machine Oil and Kerosene Oil**  
best quality and low price.

## DAILY GAZETTE.

**Extract Tonquin Musk.**  
**Extract Tonquin Musk.**  
If you want a remedy to purify the blood, it can be found at TALLMAN & COLLINS.

**Cocoa Nut Oil, Hair Oil.**  
**Cocoa Nut Oil, Hair Oil.**  
If you want a remedy to purify the blood, it can be found at TALLMAN & COLLINS.

**Bathing Sponges, Bathing Towels.**  
**Bathing Sponges, Bathing Towels.**  
If you want a remedy to purify the blood, it can be found at TALLMAN & COLLINS.

**NEW GOODS!**  
**WHEELLOCK'S**  
CROCKERY.

**White Iron Stone China.**  
**White Iron Stone China.**  
The best in the New York market, and latest style.

**GLASSWARE,**  
**GLASSWARE,**  
Pressed and Out, Plain and Fancy. Splendid lot of

**Kerosene Lamps**  
**Kerosene Lamps**  
will be sold very low.

**KEROSENE LANTERNS,**  
**KEROSENE LANTERNS,**  
something new. Also

**OIL AND FLUID LANTERNS**  
**OIL AND FLUID LANTERNS**  
good choice.

**LAMP CHIMNEYS, SHADES, &c.**  
**LAMP CHIMNEYS, SHADES, &c.**  
Fine assortment of

**Looking Glasses,**  
**Looking Glasses,**  
TEA TRAYS, CARBONS AND CURTAINS, TABLE CUTLERY, DESSERT KNIVES, RUBBER HANDLES, NEW PATTERNS OF FORKS AND SPOONS, RUBBER SPITTOONS, &c.

**Be sold Cheap.**  
**Be sold Cheap.**  
Call and see if these things are not so.

**WHEELLOCK'S,**  
**WHEELLOCK'S,**  
JANESVILLE, WIS.

**DR. J. BOVEE DODS'**  
**IMPERIAL WINE**  
**BITTERS,**

**THEIR EQUAL!**  
**THEIR EQUAL!**  
We do not profess to have discovered some roots known only to the Indians of South America, and a cure for the following ailments: Headache, Stomachache, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Cholera, Typhoid, Malaria, Fever, Ague, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are

**INCIDENT CONSUMPTION,**  
**INCIDENT CONSUMPTION,**  
Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, the Nervous System, Fever, Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are

**UNSURPASSED!**  
**UNSURPASSED!**  
For Stomach, Liver, and all cases of the kind, they are

**WARRANTED DRUGS FOR SALE**  
**WARRANTED DRUGS FOR SALE**  
JANESVILLE, WIS.

## BRUSHES.

**White Wash Brushes,**  
**White Wash Brushes,**  
ALL SIZES, ALL KINDS!

**PAINT BRUSHES,**  
**PAINT BRUSHES,**  
SHOE BRUSHES, SCUB BRUSHES, VARNISH BRUSHES, MARKING BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, LATHER BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES, STENCIL BRUSHES, COUNTER BRUSHES, HORSE BRUSHES, CLOTH BRUSHES.

**The great Depot for BRUSHES is at**  
**Tallman & Collins.**

**WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!**  
**WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!**  
First Great Arrival of the Season.

**Window Shades.**  
**Window Shades.**  
The place to buy Wall Papers of the best quality and at the lowest prices is at the

**CATHOLIC BOOKS.**  
**CATHOLIC BOOKS.**  
KEY OF HEAVEN. PATH TO PARADISE. POCKET MANUAL. HAYDOCK'S CATHOLIC. HAYDOCK'S CATHOLIC.

**Adolph Oshwald,**  
**Adolph Oshwald,**  
No. 100 Lake Street, Chicago.

**HAIR JEWELRY, BRACELETS,**  
**HAIR JEWELRY, BRACELETS,**  
NECKLACES, EARRINGS, PINS, &c.

**ROCK RIVER**  
**ROCK RIVER**  
IRON WORKS

**WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER,**  
**WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER,**  
ONE BLOCK BELOW THE LOWER BRIDGE

**Greatly Reduced Prices.**  
**Greatly Reduced Prices.**  
N. B. Particular attention paid to repairing all kinds of machinery, such as Saws, Planes, Drills, etc.

**Spring Prints & De Laines!**  
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We have just received another lot of the

**PRINTS & DE LAINES!**  
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of the Newest and Cheapest Styles, and which we offer at the

**LOWEST MARKET PRICE.**  
**LOWEST MARKET PRICE.**  
N. B. Call on us for a list of our goods.

**Bailey's Boot and Shoe Store**  
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HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM MYERS' BLOCK

**NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!**  
**NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!**  
The Best of the Season.

**DR. J. BOVEE DODS'**  
**IMPERIAL WINE**  
**BITTERS,**

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**The Daily Gazette.**  
City of Janesville.  
Wednesday Evening, June 26, 1862.  
Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where'er the foe be, fall before us!  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

There are rumors of another raid of the rebels down the Shenandoah and Washington city is again alarmed. Front Royal is said to be occupied by rebels, and Fremont retreating to Winchester. Why are not men enough placed in that valley to hold it? It has been the theatre of the most incomprehensible military strategy ever since the rebellion commenced. The rebels would probably like to occupy it until the wheat harvest is completed, when, gathering up their crops, they will retire for the summer. It is the finest grain-producing region of Virginia.

**Confession of Guilt.**  
The senate, yesterday, discussed the senate and house confederation bill. That of the senate imposes a fine, to be levied after trial by a jury. The probability of conviction under such a law, in secession neighborhoods, would be remote indeed. The house bill confiscates the property of officers, soldiers, and active rebels generally. The question of their treason is, therefore, easily determined. Let us have the bill that shall the most directly and certainly punish the traitors—let it have a small amount of machinery and tremendous powers of action.

**The Pacific Railroad Bill Passed.**  
The Pacific railroad bill has passed both houses of congress, and only needs the signature of the President to become a law. Thus another republican measure has been adopted. The plank of the Chicago platform are rapidly being worked into the permanent policy of the country.

**Polygamy Prohibited.**  
The bill to prohibit polygamy has passed both houses. Thus one of the "twelve" is disposed of. The other, slavery, is still going the same way. When Utah is admitted as a state, will this law of the United States have any effect? We suppose the Mormons will then make a state "institution" of it, as slavery is in some of the states, and, according to the doctrine of non-interference in relation to the latter, it will be claimed that a federal law cannot abolish it.

**Lord Palmerston is very indignant** about General Butler's order in relation to the women of New Orleans who insult our soldiers. Well, what is he going to do about it? Very few loyal people care, in this country, whether he is pleased or displeased. He manifests his ill-will towards us, whenever he has the slightest opportunity, and let him relieve his indignation by scolding at the women of New Orleans. In the meantime, let us build monitors and manufacture ironclad cannon, to be ready for all such enemies as Lord Palmerston.

**THE OATH.**—The house passed a stringent oath for disqualifying rebels. A senate amendment exempts from its operation the vice president, senators and members of the house. The Chicago Tribune says that this amendment was moved by Garrett Davis, supported by Doolittle and Carlisle, while Vallandigham led the party in the house seeking a concurrence in it. We trust there is no truth in this, as our senator, besides being in bad company, would seem to be anxious to screen disloyal senators and representatives.

**GOLD.**—Gold sells in New York at \$184 3/4 cents premium, and in Chicago at \$189. It is said that the cause of this high price is too much paper money. The bank notes and compels specie redemption, or we shall be flooded with worthless rags.

**Gen. Shields is rejected by the senate** as major general.

**The tax bill passed congress yesterday.** It suspends the direct tax of the extra session.

**The treasury note bill as it passed** the house permits the issue of \$50,000,000 in notes of a less value than five dollars.

**Notice to Assessors.**

The assessors of the several towns and cities in the county of Rock are requested to meet at the Court Room, in said county, on the 3d day of July, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of agreeing upon a uniform valuation for the same kind of property in the several towns and wards in the county. It is desirable that every assessor in the county should be present.

S. L. JAMES,  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.  
Janesville, June 25th, 1862. dwt

(Advertisement.)  
Farmers, Attention!  
There will be a Trial of Mowers on the farm of Joseph Spaulding, situated four miles north of Janesville, on Milton avenue, Friday, June 27th, 1862.  
All the agents of the different mowers, or mowers combined, offered for sale in this vicinity, who have any confidence in their machines, are invited to engage in the trial. If the weather is unsuitable, the trial will be postponed until the next day.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.  
From the Thirtieth Regiment.  
Moscow, Ky., June 12, 1862.  
MOSCOW, KY., June 12, 1862.  
The 13th regiment is apparently in good spirits at the present hour. The day is fine, our camping ground high and dry with plenty of wood and good water near by, and the hospital tent nearly vacant. I noticed only one man in it as I passed by a few moments ago. The band is playing one of its finest tunes, in the woods adjacent, and while I think of it let me say a word for our band. You know, and every body else knows, whoever heard our band at Janesville, that our old instruments never were gotten up with the intention of making music, but like Hodge's razors they were made to sell. Well those instruments came near spoiling the reputation of our musicians, but while we were at Lawrence the men gave freely of their two month pay for a new set of instruments, and now we have as fine a band as a regiment could ask for. The 12th regiment's band always did get the flattering notices in Kansas, but when the Wisconsin troops left that state, Gen. Mitchell chose the 13th regiment's band to go with his escort down the river, and that compliment was worth all the others. But in regard to the regiment itself. You heard how we went to Corinth and had a glorious fight, and what honor we gained. Well your sympathy was all wasted, for while you were feeling anxious about us, we were piling our tents on a secession parade ground near Columbus. We staid at Columbus only a few days. Just long enough to get a good idea of the immense fortifications which the rebels had there—only to evacuate.

I can give you no very correct idea of the strength and magnitude of the works, but every one who has been over them must be impressed with the fact that the rebels spared no expense or labor in their construction. The fortifications occupy a place which in point of natural strength and advantage, is second to none in the river.

The batteries upon the river, are built one above another, and command a range of not less than six miles up the stream. For miles in the rear of this river battery there were intrenchments, stockades and magazines. Most of the heavy ordnance had been carried away although some fine looking 32-pounders had been spiked and left. Hundreds of tons of shot and shell were scattered all around in the ravines and gullies, while as much more was thrown into the river. The whole place looks desolate enough. The barracks were all fired when they were left, but they were only partially burned, and afforded us good fuel for cooking.

The day that we pitched tents, almost every one appropriated as many boards, rough tables and bedsteads as he could carry, all from these barracks. From the empty earthen cans, preserve cans and liquor bottles, I conclude that the rebels had a good time while at work in that place. Many of the liquor bottles had on them the brand of northern liquor dealers, and came thorough, so the citizens say, on the grape vine line, i. e., they were smuggled through. All around these intrenchments the ground was filled with torpedoes, all connected by wires. Wound with torpedoes, with a battery inside the trenches. Some of these infernal machines were full of good dry powder. The way they filled the earth with these things is a pretty good illustration of the open, fair conflicts, which the hypocrites have always claimed that they admired. But the laugh comes in when they had to go off and leave these results of their labor. From good authority I learn there were from 60,000 to 100,000 men at work there for four months.

The money spent on this stronghold would have built Kentucky's part of the Pacific railroad.

We left Columbus last Friday at 5 P. M., and marched as if the Union depended on our speed, till 9 P. M. without halting. The same old story you see. We lay on the ground that night without tents or blankets, as the baggage train could not catch up with us. After waiting for it till 9 o'clock the next morning, we started on without it—the men having but little hard bread for breakfast.

I would not mention this, for it is evident that we of this regiment have grumbled more than any other; but I understand there are some who still persist in saying that our column is a fine officer and has been misrepresented by the men of his command. Now, will somebody who thinks that twenty years of service in the regular army must, per se, make a man a fine officer, show the use or sense of marching men at an unreasonable rate, away from their baggage, and away from the battery belonging to the command, so far that they have to remain without shelter during the night, and then, on the next morning, march for the baggage to come up? Our march was not a forced one. The order said that we were to go by easy and safe marches. But enough of this. We reached Moscow Saturday noon, and our baggage reached us at midnight.

Since then we have had a good time. The men find amusement in going into the country bantering the secessionists for young onions, peas, etc.

The people in this locality are at heart disunionists. Any inquiries about the "secession" or "rebels" they would answer directly, but they will say something about the "southern army" or the "confederate troops," etc. They are so stupidly ignorant that we don't feel disposed to treat them ill. Some of them did not know, until we told them, that Island No. 10 was in our possession. All of them think that the southern army is much the larger of the two. Most of them claim to be neutral, and think it is a pity that they cannot be let alone. I have been into the country several times, and so far as my own experience goes, the men seem, by their actions, to recognize the power of petticoat government more than any other. They stand around like whipped spaniels, and are certainly the most melancholy, disconsolate looking set of mortals I have ever seen. They have not pluck enough to say their souls are their own.

The peculiar institution is seen here in all its phases and beauties. The women pride themselves upon their graces, refinement and ignorance of work, and yet smoke and chew tobacco with as much gusto as a sailor or soldier.

You have but little idea of the poverty of this town. I have talked with many who have had no money at all for months. The last they did have was Confederate bonds, and of course that is worth nothing now. They have been living on corn meal and molasses for a long time. A few, by paying \$2, Confederate money, could get a pound of coffee while ago, but now even that would not buy it. Salt has been worth \$65 per hundred pounds. This looks as if our blockade had done something.

Capt. Ruger and Lieut. Murray, with a body of sixty men, made up by details from each company, are busily at work repairing a railroad bridge which the rebels destroyed a few months ago. Most of the villagers seem pleased at the prospect of having a railroad again.

Last night came the intelligence of the surrender of Memphis. Everybody felt good about this.

In conclusion I will say that the health of the regiment is good. Capt. Hewitt and Lieut. Noyes are now in Wisconsin, on a sick furlough.

Adjutant Ruger joined us day before yesterday. All were glad to see him.

Yours, &c.  
KENTUCKY.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.  
From the Thirtieth Regiment.  
Camp near Moscow, Ky., June 12th, 1862.  
Twenty miles back from Torpedo City, the "Gibraltar of the west," Mitchell's bridge is played out, "just as I predicted in my last." Well, war is war and orders are orders—they don't get countermanded. We begin to think this the most important regiment in the service. Our advance to Fort Scott overthrew Price; marching to Fort Riley frightened Gen. Sigbee and his Texas rascals from New Mexico, and the changing of our destination to Corinth caused Beauregard's hosts speedily to evacuate. We shall yet have to make a move toward Richmond, after which the rebellion will be crushed and we can go home. Let Wisconsin and the whole country thank the 13th for Pea Ridge, Santa Fe, Corinth and Memphis, for our last march from Columbus towards the latter place was sufficient to cause its relinquishment without firing even a popgun.

We are now rebuilding railroads, foolishly destroyed by that great, unconquerable host of torpedo chain makers, on their retreat from Gibraltar No. 2.

Since last writing we have made our usual number of counter-marches, been reviewed by Generals Mitchell and Blunt in the military line, and by some unknown thousands of fair women and brave men in the domestic line. We had a willing farewell to Kansas on the 29th ult, being ordered to report forthwith to Halleck at St. Louis. Our river trip was quite refreshing and comparatively pleasurable, as well as exciting for we were "fired into," and saw our first engagement. Just below Lexington where we halted for wood, we were informed that the advance boats, containing other detachments belonging to our brigade, were fired upon from an island on the opposite side of the channel. The Major brought his field glass. He could discern a few forms skulking in the bushes. The Kansas 24 battery of six Parrott 10-pound shells was ordered up, and made a fine advance. Everybody held their breath and gazed up on the island and the bright sun as if for the last time. Bang! went Mr. Parrott. No response. Once more he spoke, in thunder tones, splashing the turbid waters of the Missouri from boat to island with grape, shivering the barber's looking-glass into a thousand pieces, and frightening the ladies in the cabin out of their wits. Our forces then withdrew in good order carrying away all their dead, wounded and prisoners. Our loss was slight—two charges of ammunition and one looking-glass.

LATER: The barber's looking-glass is not so badly broken as was at first thought. There are but fifty pieces.

Further down the river some little boys fired three pistol shots towards us but without effect, save that of a response from the boys with minie balls.

Kansas City we could not see for the hills it is on. Buenville is pleasant looking village. Lexington is considerably above the river in position if not in feelings. St. Louis is considerable of a town for a half civilized state like Missouri. At many points along the river we were greeted with the energetic waving of all the white rags in the neighborhood, at others the greater portion of the seedy chopfallen population maintained a dignified "neutrality." Occasionally, from behind a thicket which made them safe from Massa's and Misses' eyes, a pair of sooty contrabands waved their old hats and grinned as though dear life depended upon the violence of their gestures and the width of their mouths.

The scenery on both these great rivers is often "grand, gloomy and peculiar," much of it is disappointing to first viewers. For further particulars and hyperbole see small bills, published weekly and illustrated by special artists. St. Louis has an excellent vegetable market, very stinky streets. Land must have been scarce when many of these were laid out. Cairo is very flat, Birds Point still flatter—see Chicago Tribune and Harper's Weekly.

We reached Columbus and invaded the sacred soil of Kentucky at two p. m., June 2d. Notwithstanding all we have read of their impregnability, one is astonished to see the extent of the preparations for defence, and the immense amount of labor and money expended here. We have been in the lion's den; have seen the great guns recovered from the river, the notorious chains, every link of one, at least, marked "M. & W., N. Y." on one side, and "U. S." on the other. The unwieldy torpedoes and

infernal machines that didn't go off just at the right time, the water batteries at the foot of the high bluffs, the tons of cannon balls of all sizes and shapes, the piles of shells, caustics, grape, conical balls, anchors, torpedo-bunkers, dismantled monsters that a man could crawl into, and their shattered carriages scattered in every direction. Every gulch and gully in the vicinity of the fortification hill is choked with 32, 64 and 128-pounders. Every clump of scraggy bushes on the side hill has caught a ton of ordnance stores on its way to the Mississippi. The beach is paved with iron; the streets are blocked with broken gun carriages, rusty torpedoes, empty shells, disgraced and useless columbiads, worse than useless chains with occasionally a coil of twine covered torpedo wire in some by-place or corner.

We camped on the high ridge back of the town, which is of no importance in itself, in the midst of fortifications which extend for miles in all directions. The boys, full of Yankee curiosity, ransacked the vicinity thoroughly, digging up infernal machines full of rusty powder, counting graves in the rebel burying ground—occasionally finding human bones protruding from the earth, and tearing down the forlorn looking tenements once the barracks of the chivalry. It is said in the extreme to look on these monuments of inhuman folly and delusion—to think of a domestic war of such magnitude, and characterized by such reckless disregard of all the rules of civilized or savage warfare—of all the instincts of humanity—and to reflect on the misery it is causing all over the country.

We begin to get glimpses of the "peculiar institution." Can't yet give you the results of a "casual observation" of its practical workings. Don't like, the complexion of things very well, but dislike to jump at conclusions. Eight representatives of the noble race came to camp last evening, "without leave from their commanding officer," bringing with them their luggage and a pair of valuable horses. As we remain here for a time they were advised to join the 12th, which proceeded to Union City, Tenn., today. They have doubtless ceased to sing—

O long, long I long  
For my home in old Kentucky, etc.

As we pass them toiling in the fields along the way many express strong desires to go with us. We have not yet adopted any of them as brethren.

The F. F. V.'s here are very much disappointed at our departure. They expected to be outraged and plundered by a horde of brutal ruffians. Some of them actually expected to see horns sprouting from our foreheads. One poor, frightened, deluded woman thought if we only left her the roof over her head, and life, she would be "so thankful." As they discover their delusion, they manifest the greatest surprise. As to their ideas of the war, if what we have seen is a specimen of the loyalty of Kentucky and other border states, you need not predicate much on it. We haven't found a dozen glib-spoken loyalists in the state. Of course there are no secessionists to be found while we are here, but it is all ho-ho.

It is really surprising to see the utter ignorance manifested by some of these. One remarked the other day that the "souls" had a large force on Island No. 10, and could not be made to believe that the island is ours, or that the river is open to our sources to mouth. They have scarcely heard of Corinth, and do not know whether Richmond is in Virginia or Arkansas. Some of them are confident that we will soon be driven from this road, yet there are probably not a hundred armed rebels between us and Halleck's army. How much southern pygmy and northern niggers are to perform, and how much self-imposed rebel ruin we are to patch up and rebuild, rests wholly with the incompetent politicians that be. We have begun to think that there is no fighting for us to do; yet we do not see the beginning of the end of this war.

I am sorry to add my testimony to that of others as to the fact that the women are universally the most violent in their expression of secessionism. Many of them hold the "Yankees" in supreme contempt. In conversing with them it is not uncommon to hear one remark that "northern ladies are not so refined as southern," at the same time pulling out a huge plug of the weed and taking an outlandish "chaw" with the most perfect appearance imaginable. Kentucky refinement consists in lifeless politeness, brutal recklessness and the possession of ragged niggers, or else what I have seen is an exception. I am surprised at the shabby and slovenly appearance of the women of Louisville, and the many who call themselves planters and own a drove of dummies.

They have felt the penalty of rebellion severely here. Coffee has been as high as \$1.50 per pound; salt is now \$80 per sack. Think of forty cents per pound for salt to season your potatoes, ye Wisconsinites, who complain of high prices.

The regiment is in better condition than usual, or else it is getting used to being skinned and don't mind it so much. It is not twenty miles to Columbus, yet by skillful management the boys were permitted to pass one night in the low timbered land of a crack bottom, with neither supper nor blankets, and to start next morning long before the baggage train, without which they could have little or no breakfast, came up. To be sure there was a little swearing—volunteers will swear, you know—and Captain Carpenter of the Wisconsin 8th battery, (which was attached to our regiment) politely asked to be attached to a regiment which does not leave its baggage ten paces behind when there is not the slightest occasion for it. His request was granted and he is now attached to the 12th.

I will not be critical this time for I am a green volunteer in military matters, and can't appreciate the regular Irish of it. Besides, what is the use? We are in ten-fold more danger from ourselves than from the rebels, yet the first man to utter the least complaint is liable to a court-martial. We enlisted to fight that same tyrannical, dom-

ineering spirit which we encourage in our Patriotism at home becomes selfish the moment you wear into the service. I don't know as we are under any obligations to fight for niggers till we free ourselves. This may be a little overrated; it would be strange if any statement from the 13th were not somewhat colored through the effects of personal reminiscences. But I have said enough; the friends of the regiment need not worry much more with regard to its management; we are under a brigadier whose heart is not wholly petrified. One does not feel as though in the vicinity of an iceberg when in his presence, and expects a rational reply to civil questions when addressing him.

Letters should be directed to Cairo "to follow the regiment," without reference to temporary changes in our location. The Gazette has reached us very irregularly of late, failing entirely a part of the time. When it does come it would gratify you to see the avidity with it is sought and passed around.

We may next turn up at midnight in the middle of a Mississippi swamp, with empty haversacks, stomachs and canteens, and with our baggage and provision trains 20 miles behind us; but this is not very likely to occur until we have another review and change of brigadier.

MOSCOW.

**BY TELEGRAPH.**  
REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.  
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,  
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

**Last Night's Report.**  
LATEST FROM ARABIA.—Breadstuffs firmer. The Scotch's news was eagerly canvassed, but had no effect on the markets. The advance on cotton was caused by the ministerial refutation of the mediation rumors.

WASHINGTON, June 24.  
The treaty between the United States and Mexico for the extradition of criminals, is officially proclaimed. The provisions of the treaty are not applied in any manner to any crime or offense of a purely political character, nor does it embrace the return of fugitive slaves.

The secretary of war, to-day, ordered that all application for passes or permits, for persons or property, within the lines of the United States forces, shall hereafter be made to the general or division commander, military governor of the District of Columbia, and be subjected to such terms and conditions as he may prescribe.

The navy department has received dispatches, stating that on the night of the 7th inst. that the schooner Rowen, formerly the Garibaldi, 700 tons burthen, built opposite New Orleans, ran into Stono river and anchored near the entrance, not knowing it was in our possession. She was taken, we having seven gunboats in the vicinity. She was last from Nassau, and had a cargo of lead, etc.

An order has just been issued from the war department to the effect that the not to prevent and punish fraud on the part of officers trusted with making contracts on the part of the government, approved June 21, 1862, applies only to such contracts as, under the laws and regulations in force at the time of its passage, were required to be in writing.

WASHINGTON, June 21—R. V. A. No dispatches indicating battles or engagements in any quarter, have been received at the war department up half past 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The senate is considering the confiscation bill.

A boiler in the Bridgewater Iron Works exploded, at 9 o'clock this morning, killing 7 and wounding 6 men. One wing of the building was completely destroyed.

A band of persons numbering 1,000 men, women and children, under the leadership of one Morris, who claimed to be the Prophet at Moscow resappeared on earth, formed a settlement 80 miles north of this city, and committed numerous depredations upon citizens of the vicinity. They refused to labor for support, believing that the Lord would supply their wants. Three of their number disgusted with the imposition, attempted to leave, and were arrested and placed in confinement, heavily ironed.

A writ of habeas corpus was issued by Chief Justice Kinney, which was treated with contempt. Sufficient time having elapsed for producing the prisoners, a second writ, together with an order for the arrest of Morris for contempt, and for the arrest of the leaders of the gang for false imprisonment, issued for execution. A posse of 250 infantry and artillery were ordered out on the 11th, by acting Gov. Fuller. Morris and his gang were found strongly entrenched and thoroughly armed. Fighting ensued. Two of the marshal's posse were killed. On the 16th the rebels pretended to surrender, but resisted as usual, as soon as the attacking party approached. In hand to hand fight Morris was killed, an angel leader mortally wounded. The rebels were finally overcome. Several women and children were killed, during the siege, Morris refusing to remove them to a place of safety. Prisoners captured number 117, and will be brought before the court tomorrow.

Special to N. Y. Tribune.—Over 200 merchants have taken the oath of allegiance. The citizens of Crownsville, Maryland, captured 24 prisoners and about 20,000 pounds of bacon on the 13th. They destroyed bridges on the road, rendering it impassable. The navigation of White river is now open to General Curtis' army.

New York, June 25.  
Flour 10c better, sales 12,000 bbls. at 4.25a1.10 super western, 4.60a4.80 common to medium extra western. Wheat receipts 23,856 bush, mostly unshelled, and 26,000 shelled, sales at 90a 1.00 Chicago spring, 1.01a 1.08 Milwaukee club.

Flour firm at 50c a bushel. Wheat advanced to closing steady, 81 for No. 1, 77 for No. 2. Freight nominal at 10c to Buffalo.

ROYALTY.—The house has passed a bounty law which appropriates five millions for bounties to the widows, fathers, mothers, &c., of soldiers killed or disabled in service.

feelings of the deepest indignation. It was a proclamation to which he did not scruple to attach the epithet "infamous!"

WASHINGTON, June 24.  
Major General Pope arrived here, to-day, and is enthusiastically welcomed. He was escorted to come to Washington to consult with the military authorities, if consistent with his duties in the west.

It is understood the military protection and defence of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, east of Cumberland to the city of Baltimore and the railroad between Harper's Ferry and Winchester, is especially assigned to the command of General Wool. The operating of the Winchester and Potomac railroad will remain under the direction of General Banks, it being his line of supply.

A diplomatic dinner was given, this evening, to the Mexican minister. A number of senators and other distinguished gentlemen were present. The gathering is supposed to have a significant bearing, just now.

**To-Day's Report.**  
[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]  
MORNING DESPATCHES.  
NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 23.  
Special to Herald.—An enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Pulaski, to-day. Hon. Neil S. Brown reiterated his Columbus speech, declaring for the Union. He pronounced the Union a necessity. Gov. Johnson has been invited to deliver a 4th of July address at Louisville. Preliminary arrangements for the celebration at the Hermitage on that day may, however, prevent his acceptance.

From the Richmond Enquirer, June 21st.  
We learn from the Express that Yankee troops to the number of 6,000, have advanced from Norfolk and Suffolk to a point on the Seaboard Railroad, known as Franklin Depot, 50 miles from Portsmouth, and 20 from Weldon.

The aim of this force is beyond doubt to advance to Weldon and cut off the railroad connection at that place with Petersburg and Richmond. At Weldon the roads from Wilmington, Raleigh and Petersburg converge. This explains the recent visit of Burnside to Old Point and the White House on the Pamunky river, where he and McClellan compared notes.

Special to World.—To-day the rumor that Gen. Ewell had returned with his rebel forces and occupied Front Royal is current. It is apprehended, as for some days past the Union troops lately there have been employed elsewhere, and these rumors grow out of that fact. It is by no means impossible that Gen. Ewell came back to that quarter again, though quite improbable. This information is said to come down by the Mechanics road.

Special to Tribune.—Rumor confidently asserts that Jackson is again marching through the Shenandoah valley and has already captured Front Royal, but we are assured that no reports to this effect have been received at the war department. He was at Luray at last accounts.

A general order from the adjutant general's office says that in every case of prisoners taken in arms against the United States who may be tried and sentenced to death, the record of the tribunal before whom the trial was had will be forwarded for the action of the United States, without whose orders no such sentence will be executed.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.  
WASHINGTON, June 21.  
One of the leaders of the Texas Scouts, who has just arrived from the advance, states that marching orders have been issued by Fremont for a still further retrograde movement. He will either establish himself at Middletown or fall back entirely to Winchester. Should he endeavor to fortify the former point he will be obliged to throw a heavy force to hold the Front Royal road, at a point parallel to his position, while by occupying Winchester he holds the key to both valleys. It is confidently believed that Jackson is at Luray.

Winchester, with the force that Fremont has at present under his command, will be impregnable, unless the enemy has siege guns with which to batter it.

MASSACHUSETTS, June 21.  
All the bridges across the Merrimack at Frederickburg, together with the one just finished, were carried away by the flood last night. The river rose 12 feet in a few hours. Lumber for the construction of new bridges is already on hand and in a few days the damage will be repaired.

**AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.**  
CHICAGO, June 25.  
Returns from all but four counties filed up a majority against bank article of 4,500; against congressional appropriation 7,500; the negro proposition, denying them the right of suffrage and holding office, adopted by an almost nine-tenths vote; propositions excluding them from coming into the state, adopted. These articles are voted on separately from the constitution. The majority against that instrument this far is about 13,000.

MEMPHIS, June 23.  
A detachment of the 6th Illinois cavalry made a descent on a battery of rebel artillery guarding a train near Coldwater Station, captured 26 prisoners and about 20,000 pounds of bacon on the 13th. They destroyed bridges on the road, rendering it impassable. The navigation of White river is now open to General Curtis' army.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**  
**Bailey's Boot & Shoe Store**  
HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM MYERS' BLOCK TO THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF MAIN ST., one door north of Tallman & Collins' Drug Store. July 1st.

**BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!**  
The Best in the World.  
WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; removes the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life. ORRY, RED or RUSSET HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.  
Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, on the four sides of each box.  
Factory, No. 51, Barclay Street, New York.  
my31 [Late 223 Broadway and 10 Bond St.] dwt

**Medical Card.**  
**TREAT & DODGE,**  
Physicians and Surgeons,  
Janesville, Wis.  
Office in Jackson & Smith's New Building, East Milwaukee, N. E. corner of 1st and 2nd streets. [E. T. Dodge, M. D. Janesville, May 1st, 1862. ap30dwt]

**REMOVAL!**  
DR. B. F. PENNINGTON HAS REMOVED HIS DENTAL ROOMS to the new block of Jackson & Dwyer, first door west of the shoe store of Cyrus Miller, where he will attend to all the calls in his profession. ap30dwt

**REMOVAL!**  
DR. M. B. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will, upon friends and customers in any department of dentistry. dwt

**ECHLIN & FOOTE,**  
Merchant Tailors  
READY-MADE CLOTHING  
CLOTH, GARNISHES, VESTINGS, &c.  
and Gents' Furnishing Goods, West Milwaukee St., two doors East of Central Bank, Janesville, Wis. dwt

**CUSTOM WORK**  
Done in a superior manner, and in the most approved style. dwt

**ALBERT COMSTOCK, D. L. HARTWICK,**  
**COMSTOCK & HARTWICK,**  
Attorneys and Counsellors,  
No. 60 Wall Street,  
NEW YORK.  
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS. dwt

**ROBINSON'S BRONCHIAL REMEDY**  
A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.  
Robinson's Bronchial Remedy is now introduced from years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, the Hoacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.  
**Public Speakers & Singers** will find them essential for clearing and strengthening the voice.  
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.  
Is Janesville by TALLMAN & COLLINS, O. K. CURTIS, and all dealers in medicines. my12dwt

**WOOD! WOOD!**  
DRY WOOD delivered to any part of the city. Leave orders at J. B. Hornum's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wis., June 19th. July 1st.

**REFRIGERATORS! ICE BOXES!**  
Winship's Patent Self-Ventilating REFRIGERATORS, For Preserving Meats, Omeats, Fruits, Vegetables, &c.  
FOR SALE BY  
J. B. B. BARROWS, dwt

**FLOUR FOR FAMILY USE.**  
THIS celebrated Family Flour is the purest and best of the "Big Mill," prepared to manufacture a superior article of flour for family use, of which supply will be constantly on hand, and delivered to any part of the city.  
All kinds of Custom Grinding done promptly, and Free for sale.  
HARSHBARGER & BROTHERLAND, Janesville, June 14th, 1862. July 1st.

**For Sale.**  
A PAIR of Good Team Horses, harnessed and yoked. This team will be sold very cheap. Apply to J. B. B. BARROWS, my10dwt

**Now Books.**  
THE HISTORY of the United States, by the Hon. of the American Congress, by D. W. H. Johnson, &c. Also, Pearl of the Island. Agents of Corcoran & Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. my3dwt

**BAILEY'S BOOT & SHOE STORE**  
HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM MYERS' BLOCK TO THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF MAIN STREET, one door north of TALLMAN & COLLINS' DRUG STORE. dwt

**New Songs.**  
LEROY on the Death of Dr. Harvey. For sale at D. B. WILSON'S MUSIC STORE. July 1st.

From the Agency of C. H. Scripps.  
**Metropolitan Steam Dye Works.**  
Sidney Kalisch,  
No. 105 South Clark Street, between Monroe and Adams.  
**DYER AND CLEANER**  
of all kinds of Silk & Woolen Goods, Gowns, Shawls, &c. All work done in this establishment warranted to give satisfaction. Orders by express or mail, promptly attended to. ap30dwt

**Hoop Skirts! Hoop Skirts!**  
We have just received, direct from the makers, a large assortment of Hoop Skirts for Ladies, Misses and Children. Made in the very best manner and of the best material, and which will be sold at the lowest Cash Price.  
Call and see them, at RICK GAUL & SONS, my12dwt

**Sabbath School Libraries.**  
SINCE the new books, &c. A very large stock of new books, &c. O. J. DEARBORN, ap30dwt

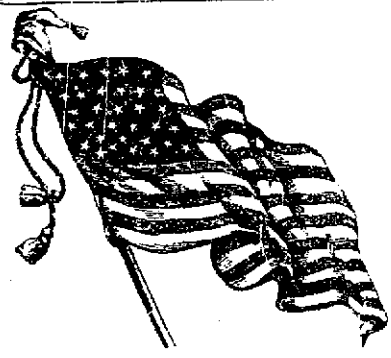


# The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, June 25, 1862.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us  
With Freedom's soul beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Washington Unafraid Again.

There are rumors of another raid of the rebels down the Shenandoah and Washington city is again alarmed. Front Royal is said to be occupied by rebels, and Fremont retiring to Winchester. Why are not men enough placed in that valley to hold it? It has been the theatre of the most incomprehensible military strategy ever since the rebellion commenced. The rebels would probably like to occupy it until the wheat harvest is completed, when, gathering up their crops, they will retire for the summer. It is the finest grain-producing region of Virginia.

## Confession Bill.

The senate, yesterday, discussed the senate and house confession bills. That of the senate imposes a fine, to be levied after trial by a jury. The probability of conviction under such a law, in secession neighborhoods, would be remote indeed. The house bill confiscates the property of office holders, officers of the army, and active rebels generally. The question of their treason is, therefore, easily determined. Let us have the bill that shall the most directly and certainly punish the traitors—let it have a small amount of machinery and tremendous powers of action.

## The Pacific Railroad Bill Passed.

The Pacific railroad bill has passed both houses of congress, and only needs the signature of the President to become a law. Thus another republican measure has been adopted. The planks of the Chicago platform are rapidly being worked into the permanent policy of the country.

## Polygamy Prohibited.

The bill to prohibit polygamy has passed both houses. Thus one of the "twelve principles" is disposed of. The other, slavery, is fast going the same way. When Utah is admitted as a state, will this law of the United States have any effect? We suppose the Mormons will then make a state "institution" of it, as slavery is in some of the states, and, according to the doctrine of non-interference in relation to the latter, it will be claimed that a federal law cannot abolish it.

Lord Palmerston is very indignant about General Butler's order in relation to the women of New Orleans who insult our soldiers. Well, what is he going to do about it? Very few loyal people care, in this country, whether he is pleased or displeased. He manifests his ill-will towards us, whenever he has the slightest opportunity, and let him relieve his indignation by scolding at us in the house of lords. In the meantime, let us build monitors and manufacture rifled cannon, to be ready for all such enemies as Lord Palmerston.

TEST OATH.—The house passed a stringent oath for disqualifying rebels. A senate amendment exempting from its operation the vice president, senators and members of the house. The Chicago Tribune says that this amendment was moved by Garrett Davis, supported by Doolittle and Carlisle, while Vallandigham led the party in the house seeking a concurrence in it. We trust there is no truth in this, as our senators, besides being in bad company, would seem to be anxious to screen disloyal senators and representatives.

GOLD.—Gold sells in New York at \$89 3/4 cents premium, and in Chicago at \$89. It is said that the cause of this high price is too much paper money. Tax bank notes and compel specie redemption, or we shall be flooded with worthless rags.

Gen. Shields is rejected by the senate as major general.

The tax bill passed congress yesterday. It suspends the direct tax of the extra session.

The treasury note bill as it passed the house permits the issue of \$50,000,000 in notes of a less value than five dollars.

## Notice to Assessors.

The assessors of the several towns and cities in the county of Rock are requested to meet at the Court Room, in said county, on the 24 day of July, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of agreeing upon a uniform valuation for the same kind of personal property in the several towns and wards in the county. It is desirable that every assessor in the county should be present.

S. L. JAMES,  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

(Advertisement.)  
Farmers, Attention!  
There will be a Trial of Mowers on the farm of Joseph Spaulding, situated four miles north of Janesville, on Milton Avenue, Friday, June 27th, 1862.

All the agents of the different mowers, or mowers combined, offered for sale in this vicinity, who have any confidence in their machines, are invited to engage in the trial. If the weather is unsuitable, the trial will be postponed until the next day.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.  
From the Thirteenth Regiment.

Moscow, Ky., June 12.

Moscow, Ky., June 12, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The 13th regiment is apparently in good spirits at the present hour. The day is fine, our camping ground high and dry with plenty of wood and good water near by, and the hospital tent nearly vacant, I noticed only one man in it as I passed by a few moments ago. The band is playing one of its finest tunes, in the woods adjacent, and while I think of it let me say a word for our band. You know, and every body else knows, whoever heard our band at Janesville, that our old instruments never were gotten up with the intention of making music, but like Hodge's razors they were made to sell. Well those instruments came near spoiling the reputation of our musicians, but while we were at Lawrence the men gave freely of their two month pay for a new set of instruments, and now we have as fine a band as a regiment could ask for. The 12th regiment's band always did get the flattering notices in Kansas, but when the Wisconsin troops left that state, Gen. Mitchell chose the 13th regiment's band to go with his escort down the river, and that compliment was worth all the others. But in regard to the regiment itself. You heard how we went to Corinth and had a glorious fight, and what honor we gained. Well your sympathy was all wasted, for while you were feeling anxious about us, we were picking our tents on a secession parade ground near Columbus. We staid at Columbus only a few days. Just long enough to get a good idea of the immense fortifications which the rebels built there—only to evacuate.

I can give you no very correct idea of the strength and magnitude of the works, but every one who has been over them must be impressed with the fact that the rebels spared no expense or labor in their construction. The fortifications occupy a place which in point of natural strength and advantage, is second to none on the river.

The batteries upon the river, are built one above another, and command a range of not less than six miles up the stream.

For miles in the rear of this river battery there were intrenchments, stockades and magazines. Most of the heavy ordnance had been carried away although some fine looking 22-pounders had been spiked and left. Hundreds of tons of shot and shell were scattered all around in the ravines and gullies, while as much more was thrown into the river. The whole place looks desolate enough. The barracks were all fired when they were left, but they were only partially burned, and afforded us good fuel for cooking.

The day that we pitched tents, almost every one appropriated as many boards, rough tables and bedsteads as he could carry, all from these barracks. From the empty sardine cans, preserve cans and liquor bottles, I conclude that the rebels had a good time while at work in that place. Many of the liquor bottles had on them the brand of northern liquor dealers, and came thorough, so the citizens say, on the grape vine line, i. e., they were smuggled through.

All around these intrenchments the ground was filled with torpedoes, all connected by wires, wound with tarred rope, with a battery inside the trenches. Some of these infernal machines were full of good dry powder. The way they filled the earth with these things is a pretty good illustration of the open, fair conflicts, which the hypocrites have always claimed that they admired. But the laugh comes in when they had to go off and leave these results of their labor. From good authority I learn there were from 60,000 to 100,000 men at work there for four months.

The money spent on this stronghold would have built Kentucky's part of the Pacific railroad.

We left Columbus last Friday at 5 P. M., and marched as if the Union depended on our speed, till 9 P. M. without halting. The same old style you see. We lay on the ground that night without tents or blankets, as the baggage train could not catch up with us. After waiting for it till 9 o'clock the next morning, we started on without it—the men having but little hard bread for breakfast.

I would not mention this, for it is evident that we of this regiment have grumbled more than any other; but I understand there are some who still persist in saying that our colonel is a fine officer and has been misrepresented by the men of his command. Now, will somebody who thinks that twenty years of service in the regular army must, per se, make a man a fine officer, show the use or sense of marching men at an unreasonable rate, away from their baggage, and away from the battery belonging to the command, so far that they have to remain without shelter during the night, and then, on the next morning, wait for the baggage to come up? Our march was not a forced one. The order said that we were to go by easy and safe marches. But enough of this. We reached Moscow Saturday noon, and our baggage reached us at midnight.

Since then we have had a good time. The men find amusement in going into the country bantering the secessionists for young onions, peas, etc.

The people in this locality are at heart disunionists. Any inquiries about the "secession" or "rebels" they will answer directly, but they will say something about the "southern army" or the "confederate troops," etc. They are so stupidly ignorant that we don't feel disposed to treat them ill. Some of them did not know, until we told them, that Island No. 10 was in our possession. All of them think that the southern army is much the larger of the two. Most of them claim to be neutral, and think it is a pity that they cannot be let alone. I have been into the country several times, and so far as my own experience goes, the men seem, by their actions, to recognize the power of pettifog government more than any other. They stand around like whipped spaniels, and are

tainly the most melancholy, disconsolate looking set of mortals I have ever seen. They have not pluck enough to say their souls are their own.

The peculiar institution is seen here in all its phases and beauties. The women pride themselves upon their grace, refinement and ignorance of work, and yet smoke and chew tobacco with as much gusto as a sailor or soldier.

You have but little idea of the poverty of this town. I have talked with many who have had no money at all for months. The last they did have was Confederate bonds, and of course that is worth nothing now. They have been living on corn meal and molasses for a long time. A few, by paying \$2, Confederate money, could get a pound of coffee awhile ago, but now even that would not buy it. Salt has been worth \$65 per hundred pounds. This looks as if our blockade had done something.

Capt. Ruger and Lieut. Murray, with a body of sixty men, made up by details from each company, are busily at work repairing a railroad bridge which the rebels destroyed a few months ago. Most of the villagers seem pleased at the prospect of having a railroad again.

Last night came the intelligence of the surrender of Memphis. Everybody felt good about this.

In conclusion I will say that the health of the regiment is good. Capt. Hewitt and Lieut. Noyes are now in Wisconsin, on a sick furlough.

Adjutant Ruger joined us day before yesterday. All were glad to see him.

Yours, &c., KENTUCKY.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.

From the Thirteenth Regiment.

CAMP near Moscow, Ky., June 12th, 1862. Twenty miles back from Toledo City, the "Gibraltar of the west," Mitchell's brigade is on a Kentucky bender. New Mexico is played out, "just as I predicted in my last." Well, war is war and orders are orders—they don't get countermanded. We begin to think this the most important regiment in the service. Our advance to Fort Scott overthrew Price; marching to Fort Riley frightened Gen. Sibley and his Texan rascals from New Mexico, and the changing of our destination to Corinth caused Beauregard's hosts speedily to evacuate. We shall yet have to make a move toward Richmond, after which the rebellion will be crushed and we can go home. Let Wisconsin and the whole country thank the 13th for Pea Ridge, Santa Fe, Corinth and Memphis, for our last march from Columbus towards the latter place was sufficient to cause its relinquishment without firing even a popgun.

We are now rebuilding railroads, foolishly destroyed by that great, unconquerable host of torpedo-chain makers, on their retreat from Gibraltar No. 2. Since last writing we have made our usual number of counter-marches, been reviewed by Generals Mitchell and Blunt in the military line, and by some unknown thousands of fair women and brave men in the domestic line. We bade a willing farewell to Kansas on the 29th ult., being ordered to report forthwith to Halleck at St. Louis. Our river trip was quite refreshing and comparatively pleasurable, as well as exciting for we were "freed into," and saw our first engagement. Just below Lexington where we halted for wood, we were informed that the advance boats, containing other detachments belonging to our brigade, were fired upon from an island on the opposite side of the channel. The Major brought his field glass. He could discern a few forms skulking in the bushes. The Kansas 21 battery of six Parrott 10-pound rifles was ordered up, and made a fine advance. Everybody held their breath and gazed up on the island and the bright sun as if for the last time. Bang! went Mr. Parrott. No response. Once more he spoke, in thunder tones, spattering the turbid waters of the Missouri from boat to island with grape, shivering the barber's looking-glass into a thousand pieces, and frightening the ladies in the cabin out of their wits. Our forces then withdrew in good order carrying away all their dead, wounded and prisoners. Our loss was slight—two charges of ammunition and one looking-glass.

Later: The barber's looking-glass is not so badly broken as was at first thought. There are but fifty pieces. Further down the river some little boys fired three pistol shots towards us but without effect, save that of a response from the boys with tinie balls.

Kansas City we could not see for the hills it is on. Booneville is pleasant looking village. Lexington is considerably above the river in position if not in feelings. St. Louis is considerable of a town for a half civilized state like Missouri. At many points along the river we were greeted with the energetic waving of all the white rags in the neighborhood, at others the greater portion of the seedy chafffallen population maintained a dignified "neutrality." Occasionally, from behind a thicket which seemed safe from Mass's and Miam's eyes, a pair of rosy contrabands waved their old hats and grinned as though dear life depended upon the violence of their gestures and the width of their mouths.

The scenery on both these great rivers is often "grand, gloomy and peculiar," much of it is disappointing to first viewers. For further particulars and hyperbole see small bills, published works and illustrations by special artists. St. Louis has an excellent vegetable market but very stingy stores. Land must have been scarce when many of these were laid out. Cairo is very flat. Birds Point still flatter—see Chicago Tribune and Harper's Weekly.

We reached Columbus and invaded the sacred soil of Kentucky at two p. m., June 20. Notwithstanding all we have read of their impregnability, one is astonished to see the extent of the preparations for defence, and the immense amount of labor and money expended here. We have been in the lion's den; have seen the great guns recovered from the river, the notorious chains, every link of one, at least, marked "M. & W. N. Y." on one side, and "U. S." on the other. The unwieldy torpedoes and

infernal machines that didn't go off just at the right time, the water batteries at the foot of the high bluffs, the tons of cannon balls of all sizes and shapes, the piles of shells, torpedoes, grape, conical balls, anchors, torpedoes, dismantled monsters that a man could crawl into, and their shattered carriages scattered in every direction. Every gulch and gully in the vicinity of the fortification hill is choked with 32, 64 and 128-pounders. Every clump of scraggy bushes on the side hill has caught a ton of ordnance stores on its way to the Mississippi. The beach is paved with iron; the streets are blocked with broken gun carriages, rusty torpedoes, empty shells, disgraced and useless columbiads, worse than useless chains with occasionally a coil of twine covering torpedo wire in some by-place or corner.

We camped on the high ridge back of the town, which is of no importance in itself, in the midst of fortifications which extend for miles in all directions. The boys, full of Yankee curiosity, ransacked the vicinity thoroughly, digging up infernal machines full of rusty powder, counting graves in the rebel burying ground—occasionally finding human bones protruding from the earth—and tearing down the forlorn looking tenements once the barracks of the chivalry. It is said in the extreme to look on these monuments of inhuman folly and delusion—to think of a domestic war of such magnitude, and characterized by such reckless disregard of all the rules of civilized or savage warfare—of all the instincts of humanity—and to reflect on the misery it is causing all over the country.

We begin to get glimpses of the "peculiar institution." Cannot yet give you the results of a "careful observation" of its practical workings. Don't like the complexion of things very well, but dislike to jump at conclusions. Eight representatives of the sable race came to camp last evening, "without leave from their commanding officer," bringing with them their luggage and a pair of valuable horses. As we remain here for a time they were advised to join the 12th, which proceeded to the Union City, Tenn., to-day. They have doubtless ceased to sing—

O I long, how I long  
For home in old Kentucky, etc.  
As we pass them toiling in the fields along the way many express strong desires to go with us. We have not yet adopted any of them as brethren.

The F. F. K.'s here are very much disappointed at our departure. They expected to be outraged and plundered by a horde of brutal ruffians. Some of them actually expected to see horns sprouting from our foreheads. One poor, frightened, deluded woman thought if we only left her the roof over her head, and life, she would be "so thankful." As they discover their delusion, they manifest the greatest surprise. As to their ideas of the war, if what we have seen is a specimen of the loyalty of Kentucky and other border states, you need not predicate much on it. We haven't found a dozen gut-spoken loyalists in the state. Of course there are no secessionists to be found while we are here; but it is all bosh.

It is really surprising to see the utter ignorance manifested by some of these. One remarked the other day that the "fool" had a large force at Island No. 10, and could not be made to believe that the island is ours, or that the river is open from source to mouth. They have scarcely heard of Corinth, and do not know whether Richmond is in Virginia or Arkansas. Some of them are confident that we will soon be driven from this road, yet there are probably not a hundred armed rebels between us and Halleck's army. How much southern drudgery we northern mad skills are to perform, and how much self-imposed rebel rule we are to watch up and rebuild, rests wholly with the omnipotent powers that be. We have been to think that there is no fighting to be done; yet we do not see the beginning of the end of this war.

I am sorry to add my testimony to that of others as to the fact that the women are universally the most violent in their expression of secessionism. Many of them hold the "Yankees" in supreme contempt. In conversation with them it is not uncommon to hear one remark that "northern ladies are not so refined as southern," at the same time pulling out a huge plug of the weed and taking an outlandish "chaw" with the most perfect nonchalance imaginable. Kentucky refinement consists in blase ignorance, brutal recklessness and the possession of ragged niggers, or else what I have seen is an exception. I am surprised at the shabby and slovenly appearance of many who call themselves planters and own a drove of darkeys.

They have felt the penalty of rebellion severely here. Coffee has been as high as \$1.50 per pound; salt is now \$80 per sack. Think of forty cents per pound for salt to season your potatoes, ye Wisconsinites, who complain of high prices.

The regiment is in better condition than usual, or else it is getting used to being skinned and don't mind it so much. It is not twenty miles to Columbus, yet by skillful management the boys were permitted to pass one night in the low timbered land of a crack bottom, with neither snappers nor blankets, and to start next morning long before the baggage train, without which they could have little or no breakfast, came up. To be sure there was a little sweating—volunteers will swear, you know—and Capt. Carpenter of the Wisconsin 4th battery, (which was attached to our regiment) politely asked to be attached to a regiment which does not leave its baggage and rifles behind when there is not the slightest occasion for it. His request was granted and he is now attached to the 12th.

I will not be critical this time for I am a green volunteer in military matters, and can't appreciate the regular Irish of it. Besides, it is the use? we are in ten-fold more danger from ourselves than from the rebels, yet the first man to utter the least complaint is liable to a court-martial. We enlisted to fight that same tyrannical, dom-

ineering spirit which we encourage instead. Patriotism at home becomes servile at the moment you swear into the service. I don't know as we are under any obligations to fight for niggers till we free ourselves. This may be a little overrated; it would be strange if any statement from the 13th were not somewhat colored through the effects of personal reminiscences. But I have said enough; the friends of the regiment need not worry much more with regard to its management; we are under a brigadier whose heart is not wholly petrified. One does not feel as though in the vicinity of an iceberg when in his presence, and expects a rational reply to civil questions when addressing him.

Letters should be directed to Cairo "to follow the regiment," without reference to temporary changes in our location. The Gazette has reached us very irregularly of late, failing entirely a part of the time. When it does come it would gratify you to see the avidity with it is sought and passed around.

We may next turn up at midnight in the middle of a Mississippi swamp, with empty haversacks, stomachs and canteens, and with our baggage and provision trains 20 miles behind us; but this is not very likely to occur until we have another review and change of brigadier.

MOSCOW.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.  
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,  
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

## Last Night's Report.

LATEST FROM ARABIA.—Broadway firmer. The Arabia's news was eagerly canvassed, but had no effect on the markets. The advance on cotton was caused by the ministerial refutation of the mediation rumors.

WASHINGTON, June 24. The treaty between the United States and Mexico for the extradition of criminals, is officially proclaimed. The provisions of the treaty are not applied in any manner to any crime or offense of a purely political character, nor does it embrace the return of fugitive slaves.

The secretary of war, to-day, ordered that all applications for passes or permits, personal or property within the lines of the United States forces, shall hereafter be made to Brigadier General Wadsworth, military governor of the District of Columbia, and be subjected to such terms and conditions as he may prescribe.

The navy department has received dispatches, stating that on the night of the 7th inst. that the schooner Rowena, formerly the Garibaldi, 700 tons burthen, built opposite New Orleans, ran into Stono river and anchored near the entrance, not knowing it was in our possession. She was taken, we having seven gunboats in the vicinity. She was last seen from Nassau, and had a cargo of lead, etc.

An order has just been issued from the war department to the effect that the act to prevent and punish fraud on the part of officers trusted with making contracts on the part of the government, approved June 22, 1862, applies only to such contracts as, under the laws and regulations in force at the time of its passage, were required to be in writing.

WASHINGTON, June 24—3 P. M. No dispatches indicating battles or engagements of any quarter, have been received at the war department up half past 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The senate is considering the confiscation bill.

BOSTON, June 24. A boiler in the Bridgewater Iron Works exploded, at 9 o'clock this morning, killing 1 and wounding 6 men. One wing of the building was completely destroyed.

GREAT SALT LAKE, June 21. A band of persons numbering 1,000 men, women and children, under the leadership of one Morris, who claimed to be the Prophet, appeared on earth, formed a settlement 30 miles north of this city, and committed numerous depredations upon citizens of the vicinity. They refused to labor for support, believing that the Lord would supply their wants. Three of their number, disguised with the imposition, attempted to leave, and were arrested and placed in confinement, heavily ironed.

A writ of habeas corpus was issued by Chief Justice Kinney, which was treated with contempt. Sufficient time having elapsed for producing the prisoners, a second writ, together with an order for the arrest of Morris for contempt, and for the arrest of the leaders of the gang for false imprisonment, issued for execution. A posse of 250 infantry and artillery were ordered out of camp, by acting Gov. Butler. Morris and his gang were found strongly entrenched and thoroughly armed. Fighting ensued. Two of the marshals' posse were killed. On the 15th the rebels pretended to surrender, but resisted anew, as soon as the attacking party approached. In a hand to hand fight Morris was killed, an English leader mortally wounded. The rebels were finally overcome. Several women and children were killed, during the siege. Morris refusing to remove them to a place of safety. Prisoners captured number 147, and will be brought before the court to-morrow.

NEW YORK, June 22, via Cairo, June 21. Special to N. Y. Tribune.—Over 200 merchants have taken the oath of allegiance. The citizens of Cairoville, Hayard county, raised the stars and stripes, yesterday. The Cairo and Valley will not be so secessionist, sends word to Gen. Wallace that since his cotton was burned he wants to take the oath.

FORT MONROE, June 23. The gunboat Jacob Bell, on Saturday, proceeded up James river to reconnoiter and ran hard aground on a shifting sand bar, which the rebels soon observing took advantage of by bringing a battery of field pieces to bear on the south side, and opened on her with rifled guns, with shell and solid shot. The gunboat did all she could to drive off the rebels, but did not succeed until she was considerably injured.

The Arabia, from Liverpool, on the morning of the 14th, and Queenstown 15th, arrived this morning.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the house of commons, in answer to an inquiry of Mr. Clay relative to the interferences of the American cruisers with British vessels, and particularly in regard to the case of the Circassian, captured in neutral waters, Mr. Layard said he could not give an answer at present, the case of the Circassian being under consideration.

In the house of lords, Earl Garraherian asked whether the government had protested against Gen. Butler's proclamation relative to the ladies of New Orleans.

Earl Russell asked the government whether the proclamation was authorized, and the government had an information in regard to the action of the United States government, in the way of approval or disapproval. For his own part he hoped the United States government for its own sake would refuse its sanction to it and disavow it.

Lord Palmerston thought no man could read Gen. Butler's proclamation without

feelings of the deepest indignation. It was a proclamation to which he did not scruple to attach the epithet of infamous.

WASHINGTON, June 24. Major General Pope arrived here to-day, and is enthusiastically welcomed. He was requested to come to Washington to consult with the military authorities, if consistent with his duties in the west.

It is understood the military protection and defence of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, east of Cumberland to the city of Baltimore and the railroad between Harper's Ferry and Winchester, is especially assigned to the command of General Wool. The operating of the Winchester and Potomac railroad will remain under the direction of General Banks, it being his line of supply.

A diplomatic dinner was given, this evening, to the Mexican minister. A number of senators and other distinguished gentlemen were present. The gathering is supposed to have a significant bearing, just now.

## To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

## MORNING DESPATCHES.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 23. Special to Herald.—An enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Nashville to-day. Hon. Neil S. Brown, reiterated his Colonel's speech for the Union. He pronounced the Union a necessity. Gov. Johnson has been invited to deliver a 4th of July address at Louisville. Preliminary arrangements for the celebration at the Hermitage on that day may, however, prevent his acceptance.

From the Richmond Enquirer, June 21st. We learn from the Express that Yankee troops to the number of 6,000, have advanced from Norfolk and Suffolk to a point on the Seaboard Railroad, known as Franklin Depot, 30 miles from Portsmouth, and 20 from Weldon.

The aim of this force is beyond doubt to advance to Weldon and cut off the railroad connection at that place with Petersburg and Richmond. At Weldon thousands from Wilmington, Raleigh and Petersburg converge. This explains the recent visit of Burnside to Old Point and the White House on the Pamunky river, where he and McClellan compared notes.

Special to World.—To-day the rumor that Gen. Rwell had returned with his rebel forces and occupied Front Royal is current. It is apprehended, as for some days past the Union troops lately have been employed elsewhere, these rumors grow out of fact. It is by no means impossible that Gen. Rwell came back to that quarter again, though quite improbable. This information is said to come down by the Manassas road.

Special to Tribune.—Bancroft confidently asserts that Jackson is again marching through the Shenandoah valley and has already captured Front Royal, but we are assured that no reports to this effect have been received at the war department. He was at Luray at last accounts.

A general order from the adjutant general's office says that in every case of prisoners taken in arms against the United States who may be tried and sentenced to death, the record of the tribunal before whom the trial was had will be forwarded for the action of the United States, without whose orders no such sentence will be executed.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant General, WINCHESTER, June 21.

One of the leaders of the Jesse Scouts, who has just arrived from the advance, states that marching orders have been issued by Fremont for a still further retrograde movement. He will either establish himself at Middletown or fall back entirely to Winchester. Should he endeavor to carry the former point he will be obliged to throw a heavy force to hold the Front Royal road, at a point parallel to his position, while by occupying Winchester he holds the key to both valleys. It is confidently believed that Jackson is at Luray.

Winchester, with the force that Fremont has at present under his command, will be impregnable, unless the enemy has siege guns with which to fire the city.

MANASSAS JUNCTION, June 24. All the bridges across the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg, together with the one just finished, were carried away by the flood last night. The river rose 12 feet in a few hours. Lumber for the construction of new bridges is already on hand and in a few days the damage will be repaired.

## AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

CHICAGO, June 24. Returns from all but four counties (out of a majority against bank article of 4,500; against congressional apportionment of 75,000; the negro proposition, 10,000; and the right of suffrage and holding office, adopted by an almost nine-tenths vote) propositions excluding them from coming into the state, adopted. These articles are voted on separately from the constitution. The majority against that instrument thus far is about 13,000.

SPRINGFIELD, June 23. A detachment of the 6th Illinois cavalry made a descent on a battery of rebel artillery guarding a train near Coldwater Station on the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, captured 33 prisoners and about 20,000 rounds of ammunition. They destroyed the railroad bridge on the train, rendering it impassable. The navigation of White river is now open to General Curtis' army.

NEW YORK, June 23. Flour 10c better, sales 12,000 bbls. at 1.25a.10 super western, 4,600a.80 common to medium extra western. Wheat receipts 93,856 bus. market unsettled, and 20c higher, sales at 96a.100 Chicago spring, 1,01a.1,08 Milwaukee club.

Flour firm at 50c advance. Wheat advanced 1c closing steady, 81 for No. 1, 77 for No. 2. Freight nominal at 10c to Buffalo.

BOSTON.—The house has passed a bounty law which appropriates five millions for bounties to the widows, fathers, mothers, &c., of soldiers killed or disabled in service.

## PASTURAGE TO LET.

130 ACRES of pasture to let, about six miles west of Janesville. Plenty of grass, water and shade. Inquire of good boy heard from. Apply to D. H. C. 10241m

LOST DOG. A WHITE Newfoundland Dog, about six months old, was lost from the Everett House, Monday last. It has a black head and three black spots on its back. It will return to the Bowler City and give information where he may be found will be liberally rewarded. JOHN CLARK, 10241m

SEE THOSE FRUIT JARS. A. J. W. 10241m

W. H. B. 10241m

Anti-Horse Thief Association. THE Anti-Horse Thief Association of the town of Center, Rock county, Wisconsin, will hold its quarterly meeting at the School House, in district No. 1, in said town, on Friday, June 27th, at 7 P. M. O. W. GILMAN, President. J. A. AUSTIN, Secretary.

BUTTER, BUTTER, BUTTER! CASH paid for good yellow, sweet milk made Butter, by D. H. Richards, at Patrick & Son's Grocery, Janesville, June 25th, 1862. 41w-2

DEAD FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Bailey's Boot & Shoe Store

HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM MYERS' BLOCK to the OPPOSITE SIDE OF MAIN ST., one door north of Tallman & Collins' Drug Store. J. H. Bailey

## BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Best in the World. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and improves the Hair of the GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists. Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, on the four sides of each box. Factory, No. 51, Barclay Street, New York. my31 1233 Broadway and 10 Bond St. daily

## Medical Card.

TREAT & DODGE, Physicians and Surgeons, Janesville, Wis.

Office at Jones & Smith's New Block, East Milwaukee St., next to the Court House. (E. T. Dodge, M.D.) Janesville, May 1st, 1862. 41w-1







## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### Arrival and Departure of Mails.

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 6th, 1882.	Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through,	1:10 A. M.	11:00 P. M.	1:10 A. M.
Madison, through,	1:10 A. M.	11:00 P. M.	1:10 A. M.
Madison, through,	1:10 A. M.	11:00 P. M.	1:10 A. M.
Madison, through,	1:10 A. M.	11:00 P. M.	1:10 A. M.
Madison, through,	1:10 A. M.	11:00 P. M.	1:10 A. M.
Madison, through,	1:10 A. M.	11:00 P. M.	1:10 A. M.
Madison, through,	1:10 A. M.	11:00 P. M.	1:10 A. M.
Madison, through,	1:10 A. M.	11:00 P. M.	1:10 A. M.
Madison, through,	1:10 A. M.	11:00 P. M.	1:10 A. M.
Madison, through,	1:10 A. M.	11:00 P. M.	1:10 A. M.

### Celebration of the Fourth.

The following is the order of arrangements adopted for the celebration of the 4th in this city:

1. Procession will form on Court House Square at 10 1/2 o'clock A. M.
2. March to the ground selected for the occasion.
3. Music—Star Spangled Banner.
4. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Kinney.
5. Music by the Band.
6. Reading of the Declaration by Rev. R. J. Goodspeed.
7. Oration—Probably by M. H. Carpenter of Milwaukee.
8. Music by the Band.
9. Toasts.
10. Music—Stand up for Uncle Sam my boys.

There will be a fine display of FIREWORKS in the evening, and all the arrangements in progress contemplate an excellent celebration. Surely, the day is worthy of commemoration at any time, but in the present circumstances of the country there is special reason why it should be properly observed. The people in the country will find enough throughout the entire day and evening to pleasantly employ themselves, and notwithstanding there will be celebrations in other parts of the county we anticipate a large attendance here, without interference with other localities.

### Celebration at Edgerton.

The 4th will be celebrated at Edgerton and the following order of proceedings have been announced:

- 1st. Band.
- 2d. Edgerton Cavalry Company.
- 3d. President and Vice Presidents.
- 4th. Reader.
- 5th. Chaplain and Clergy.
- 6th. Committee of Arrangements.
- 7th. Other Committees.
- 8th. Soldiers of the War of 1812 and the War in Mexico.
- 9th. Ladies.
- 10th. Members of Sabbath Schools.
- 11th. Teachers and Band of Hope.
- 12th. Citizens.

### EXERCISES.

1st. Music by the Band—Hail Columbia. 2d. Invocation. 3d. Music by the Choir. 4th. Reading of the Declaration, by J. E. Town. 5th. Music by Band. 6th. Oration by H. S. Swift. 7th. Music by Choir. 8th. Benediction by Jas. C. Rogers. Refreshments will be served in the grove to the Sabbath Schools, Band of Hope and parents of children belonging to those organizations. In the evening there will be a party at Swift's Hall. The people of Edgerton always engage in celebrations of this character with a great deal of zeal and liberality, and those who wish to visit that pleasant village to enjoy the day will be well satisfied with their reception and entertainment.

### Anniversary of Milton Academy.

During the anniversary week of this institution, the following exercises will be held:

- On Saturday evening, July 5th, a lecture on the Student's Model, by the principal, before the Philomathean Society.
- On Sunday evening, July 6th, the Annual Sermon, before the school.
- On Monday afternoon, July 7th, at three o'clock, in the Anniversary Grove, the Annual Address, by the Rev. R. Z. Mason, President of the Lawrence University.
- In the evening following, the Musical Recital, in the academy, by the music class.
- On Tuesday afternoon, July 8th, at 1 1/2 o'clock, in the grove, the anniversary exercises of the graduating class, assisted by other members of the school. These exercises will close at 4 o'clock.
- The friends of the institution are cordially invited to attend these exercises.

Milton, June 24th, 1882.

THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, NEW YORK.—The prompt payment of losses.—The president of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., wrote to the general agent two days after the fire:

"Our losses may reach \$15,000 or \$20,000, but whatever they are, they will ALL BE PAID BEFORE SATURDAY NIGHT if they can be adjusted. It is such times that try the backbone of companies, and if they can stand up under the heavy load, it will give them great credit."

S. L. Loomis, President.

The general agents of the Liverpool and London, in a letter to E. L. Dimock, agent, written very soon after the great fire, say:

"Troy is well: L. & L. loss chiefly on dwellings and buildings, \$153,000, only 24 per cent. of our cash surplus. Our loss all paid."

E. L. Dimock is the agent of these companies for Janesville and vicinity.

MAIL FACILITIES RESTORED.—On and after the 1st day of July, the mail will be carried between this city and Madison via Evansville and Union, three times a week, leaving here Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Mr. J. E. Powers, the contractor, will run with the mail a comfortable three-seated covered carriage for the conveyance of passengers. This arrangement is one which has long been needed for the accommodation of a popular and important section of country, and we are well pleased in being able to announce it.

## Fourth of July Celebration.

The committee of arrangements are requested to meet promptly (at 8 o'clock) at the Council Room. Important business will be transacted.

R. B. TREAT, Secretary.

### High School Exhibition.

The students of the High School of this city will give a public exhibition of their proficiency in declamation, composition, music, &c., at Lappin's Hall, under the direction of their teachers and the board of education, on Friday evening, June 27th. An admission fee of one dime will be charged, to defray expenses. All persons attending the exhibition will be expected to make the change for their tickets themselves. Tickets can be had at the bookstores and at the door. Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock.

H. N. COMSTOCK, Clerk of Bd of Education.

DAN RICE'S "GREAT SHOW."—Mr. Dan Rice, who enjoys a creditable reputation as a showman, and who has acquired considerable fame as an orator, will celebrate the natal day of the nation in Janesville, on Friday the 4th of July. He will give performances morning, afternoon and night, appearing himself during each one. Our friends can rest assured that the real Dan Rice will be here, with his wonderful blind horse Excelsior, Jr., and the comic maules.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—A bold attempt was made last night to enter the boot and shoe store of J. C. Bailey. An effort was made upon the front door of the basement which failed, and then a pane of glass was broken from the rear door of the basement, a large iron bar removed from the fastening of the door, and an entrance into the basement obtained. With this bar an attempt was made to force a stair door leading from the sales room to the basement, but a stout bolt held the door fast and prevented any further progress.

The manner in which all the operations were conducted is conclusive that the attempt to enter was made by some person familiar with the premises, and sufficiently acquainted with the use of means to work handily. A few buck shot would be good treatment for the gang of villains who are degrading upon the property of our citizens.

Wool.—In Chicago wool sells at 30 and 31 cents. In Michigan the sales have ranged from 35 to 47 1/2 cents.

BUTTER.—See advertisement in another column.

## COMMERCIAL.

### Janesville Wholesale Market.

#### Reported for the Janesville Gazette.

#### BUMP & GRAY.

#### GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, June 2, 1882.

Receipts of wheat were again liberal today, and prices, under the influence of more favorable advices from the lake shore, eastern and foreign markets, improved 1/2 cent per bushel; sales of about 4,000 bushels at 50 1/2 cts for extra quality samples, and 50 1/4 cts for foreign grades, poor and rejected qualities we ranged at 50 1/2 to 52 1/2—the market closing with good demand. Receipts of coarse grains continue fair and the demand moderate at 20 1/2 to 22 cts for corn and 12 1/2 to 13 cts for barley. We are wanted at our full quotation, being 25 cts per bushel, poor quality is dull at 20 1/2 cts. We are beginning to count forward quite freely and we notice that buyers are starting in at round prices. There were several sales today at a range of 50 1/2 to 52 cts, and one lot of choice sold at 46 cts per lb. The tendency seems to be upward, and the probability is that in a few days of choice wool will sell at 37 1/2 cts and upward.

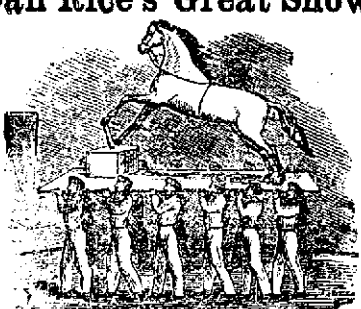
We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—extra milling samples 1 1/2 cts; fair to shipping grades 50 1/2 to 52 cts; rejected qualities range at 50 1/2 to 52 cts. BARLEY—good samples in demand at 20 1/2 cts, per 50 lbs., common 20 1/4 cts. CORN—20 1/2 to 22 cts per 50 lbs. OATS—12 1/2 to 13 cts per bushel. RYE—12 1/2 to 13 cts per bushel. TIMOTHY SEED—dull at 14 cts; 1st quality 14 1/2 cts. POTATOES—choice Chubasco and Pinkettes 25 1/2 cts per bushel, common qualities 15 to 20 cts. BUTTER—plenty and dull at 7 1/2 cts, fair to choice roll. EGGS—in demand at 16 cts per dozen. FLOUR—spring at retail 2 1/2 cts, per 100 lbs. WHEAT—Green, at 44 1/2 cts; Dry, 45 cts. HIDE—ranged from 25 to 40 cts for common to choice clean clips.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1776, FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION 1882.

### Dan Rice's Great Show.



The Model Exhibition of the World.

JANESVILLE, FRIDAY, JULY FOURTH.

THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES.

Commencing at 7 o'clock A. M.

and 7 o'clock P. M.

When the subject Novel, Wonderful and Pleasing features will be offered.

THE BLIND HORSE, Excelsior, Jr.

MADAME ROSA SKRISTOFF, the beautiful young Princess of the Court of Sweden.

ADOLPH SEIGRIER, the wonderful Frenchman (Gambler), who has defied Antipol.

THE INFANT BLOOMING, the baby Tight Rope Dancer.

CHARLES REED, the successful impersonator of the "Mystery Lady" Ella Foyers, will execute the thrilling "Topsy-turvy" Act.

THE GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM will constitute one of the most interesting features of the day. I will devote a full hour to a review of the games, and will deliver a full and complete lecture on the subject.

DAN RICE'S PETS: the Monkeys, Ponies, Goats, and the famous Dancing Dog Robin.

F. H. ROBERTSON, the Champion Six Horse Rider.

LEONARD PERILLAS, LA TRAPAZA, LA PERCHER, EQUIPOISE! by M. de la Perich, Tregler, and William Young.

MADAME REED, the baby Tight Rope Dancer.

DAN RICE'S DREAM: of CHIVALRY! on the Fields of the Golden Oldie.

A PAORANT, introducing 100 men, women, children and horses.

DAN RICE

will appear in the circle every time, and will cause to be brought forward

THE COMIC MULES.

ALMON MENDELSON CORNET BAND

has been secured.

## REMOVAL!!

BAILEY'S Boot and Shoe Store

Has been Removed

From No. 2 Myers' Block, to

WEST SIDE of MAIN STREET

ONE DOOR NORTH of TALLMAN & COLLINS' DRUG STORE,

Where can be found a large and well assorted stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Selected and Manufactured

specially for his retail trade, and at

PRICES LOWER

than ever before dreamed of. Below are some of his lowest prices, commencing with:

Ladies' Lasting, Side Lace, Sp'g heel Gaiters at 60c

Ladies' Lasting, Side Lace, heel Gaiters at 60c

Ladies' Lasting, Silk Gaiters, heel Gaiters at 70c

Ladies' Kid Gaiters, heel Gaiters at 1.00

Ladies' Boots, all kinds, from 60c to 1.75

Misses' Kid Gaiters, heel Gaiters at 70c

Misses' Lasting Gaiters, heel Gaiters at 60c

Misses' Boots, all kinds, from 60c to 1.00

Children's Oxfords, all kinds and qualities, down to 1.00

New Brogans, all styles, down to 80c

New Boots, all styles, down to 1.00

Men's Oxfords, all styles, down to 1.25

Boys and Youths Brogans, Gaiters, Ties, &c.,

all kinds and prices. In addition to the above I have a large assortment of

CUSTOM MADE WORK!

which is

Superior in Quality

and

Lower in Price

than can be found elsewhere. I am also

Manufacturing to Measure!

all kinds and styles of work, from Gent's Boots to Ladies' Lasting Congress Gaiters.

Having the exclusive agency of a large manufacturing house, and also a buyer continually in the eastern market ready to take advantage of all

BARGAINS,

I can save you, besides innumerable other profits, a pretty big Janesville profit, which is generally the best profit for the consumer to pay.

To sum up in a very few words I can give you

More Value and Better Value

for your money than any living man in the west. If you would, study your

Own Interests

J. C. BAILEY,

West side Main Street, one door north of Tallman & Collins' Drug Store.

my 13daw10w

BOOTS & SHOES.

A LARGE INVOICE OF

FRESH GOODS

Just Received.

I DESIRE to inform my numerous patrons and the public generally that I have just returned from the eastern market with a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

which, for variety of styles and excellence of workmanship

CANNOT BE BEAT.

Look at the list of a few articles named below:

Men's Split, Buff, Oxf., Ranch, Patent, Slaughter and French Hf.

BROGANS,

at prices ranging from 90 cts to \$2.00.

Men's Pat. Buff, Lasting, Gaiters, Oxf. and Goat

OXFORD TIES,

from \$1.00 to 2.00.

Men's Oxf., Pat. Gaiters, Oxf. and Goat

Sewed and Pegged Congress,

from \$1.25 to \$3.50.

Latest English Lasting, Oxf., Silk Gore Best, etc., \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50.

SIDE LACE HEELED,

only 83 1/2 cts.

LADIES' KID LONG HEELED,

from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Oxf., Kid, Gaiters, Oxf. and Goat

BOOTEES,

from 75 cts to \$1.75.

Ladies' Kid, Lasting, Carpet and Toilet

HIPPERS,

at prices ranging from 40 cts to \$1.50.

Boys' Misses' and Children's Wear,

a great variety, and at correspondingly low rates.

I am enabled, by buying directly for cash and of heavy manufacturers, to give a better article for

Less Money

than any other concern does. I am not gambling, but selling a plain simple truth. I have now in store a good stock of

Custom Made Work,

and am prepared, as usual, to

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

with despatch and reasonable rates.

For the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I am sincerely grateful and hope for a continuance of the same. I would dedicate a full hour to a review of the games, and will deliver a full and complete lecture on the subject.

feeling well assured that I can save them a Milwaukee, Chicago or Rochester profit.

Sign of Big Boot, opposite McKee & Bros, Main street, Janesville.

FAIRBANKS

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, LETTER

PRESSER, &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.

173 Lake street, Chicago.

For sale in Janesville by J. R. BOLANDRON.

Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

my 13daw10w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.

To Destroy—Mice, Moles, and Ants.

To Destroy—Bed-Bugs.

To Destroy—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.

To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.

To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.

To Destroy—Every form and species of Vermin.



COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS

THE

"ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN."

Destroys Instantly

EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF

VERMIN.

These Preparations—unlike all others—are

"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."

"Rats do not die on the premises."

"They come out of their holes to die."

"They are the only infallible remedies known."

"12 years and more established in New York City."

Used by the City Post Office.

Used by the city prisons and station houses.

Used by the city steamers, ships, &c.

Used by the city hospitals, almshouses, &c.

Used by the city hotels, Astor, St. Nicholas.

Used by the boarding houses, &c., &c.

Used by more than 50,000 private families.

See one or two specimens of what is everywhere said by the People, Editors, Dealers, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS—troubled with vermin, need no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminators.

We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost \$5 we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effect nothing; but "COSTAR'S" exterminators knock the vermin out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Bed-Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—(Medicine) Gazette.

MORE GRATS and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County, by vermin, than would pay for one of this Rat and Insect Killer.—(Lancaster) [Wis.] Herald.

HENRY B. COSTAR.—We are selling your preparations rapidly. Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Vermin, disappear rapidly.

ROKER & STOFFER,

Druggists, Windsor, Md.

Costar's RAT, ROACH, &c







